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## The Evening Star.

No. 13,278.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1895-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## THE EMPIRE STATE

Ex-Representative Warner Talks Upon the State Outlook.

IT IS IMPROVING FOR THE DEMOCRATS

Tammany Not Likely to Return to Power Now.

PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS

Ex-Representative John DeWitt Warner of New York was in Washington today. Speaking with a Star reporter about the political outlook, he said: "The prospects for the democrats are better than they were a month ago. Everything that has happened so far has been beneficial to the democracy, yet the prospects have not improved as much as was expected under the circumstances.

The Excise Question.

"As a net result the excise question is gcing to be a gain for the democrats, but the republicans are beginning to hedge or the question in the cities, and we may not make as much out of it as we would if the republicans would stand up to the action of their convention. It is evident that they in tend to trake capital in the rural districts an I among the prohibitionists out of their platform declaration, while in those cities where the sentiment is different they will disregard the platform."

What Tammany May Expect. "Is there any prospect of Tammany get-

ting back into power?" was asked. "Of course, Tammany cannot regain lost powers this year. The most they can hope for is that the result of the election may give them some encouragement. There is give them some encouragement. There is rothing more in it for them at this time. There is danger, too, that if they show too much strength now it will frighten those people who do not want the old Tammany control restored, though they may not be satisfied with the present administration. If these people should get frightened with the idea that they were playing into Tammany's hands, it would hurt that organization next year, when the election will meanter that the same that they were playing into the control of the same that they were playing into the same tha standards it would not that organiza-tion next year, when the election will mean something. I do not think that Tammany can get a renewal of their lease of power. They may meet with temporary success, but to do so they have got to be very care-ful to put up good men for their candi-dates."

Presidential Year Prospects. "What do you think of the prospects for

the presidential year?" "Our prospects in New York are improving, and it looks hopeful for democrats carrying the state in '96, but we have made no progress up to this time that may not be checked and set back. There are a dezen things that might happen to overcome all that we have so far gained. I believe, however, that the drift will continue our way and that we shall carry the state."

Presidential Candidates.

"How about presidential candidates?" There are a good many candidates being talked about, but I think there are but two who have as yet any genuine strength; there are but two who have sincere sup-port. These are Cleveland and Morrison. The talk of the others is mostly for a pur-pose; but these two have now a sincere support."

The Third Term Sentiment.

"Do you think Cleveland is a candidate for the nomination?"

"I don't mean to say that. I have n means of knowing what he wants, but there is a real strength in the third term sentiment. It is hardly to be supposed that he would decline a third term if the people want him. I do not mean to say that either Cleveland or Morrison will be nominated, but simply that they are the only men who have yet developed any real

"It lies with the republicans to render Mr. Cleveland's nomination inevitable. If this Congress fails to do anything substantial affecting the currency question, or if it merely potters with the question ineffectually and dodges, it will make Mr. Cleveland's renomination inevitable."

"What do you think Congress will do?"

"No one can tall It is not improbable."

'No one can tell. It is not improbable that they will do nothing. It is that prob-ability I was thinking of."

Desirable Legislation.

Speaking on the subject of legislation, he added that the desirable thing was to retire the greenbacks with bonds and to fill their place in the currency of the country with bank notes redeemable in gold. It was a question, he said, how far these bank notes should be controlled by the government or how far they should be left to the states. They would not be legal tender, but would be redeemable in gold by the banks on demand. The banks would have to maintain a reserve, and the result of the system would be, in short, to transfer the rest onsibility of maintaining a gold fer the responsibility of maintaining a gold reserve from the government to the banks. The government would go entirely out of the banking business

## AN AMERICAN BUOY.

One Picked Up by the Crew of a French Vessel. Ambassador Eustis at Paris has informed

the State Department that the minister of foreign affairs has notified him that the crew of the French ship Melpomene picked up, in latitude 40 degrees 7 minutes north. longitude 10 degrees 41 minutes west, a buoy (Bouee de Balisage), marked "L. H. E. O. S.," which seems to belong to one of the courts of the United States. It weighs about two tons, and its value is estimated at about \$300. It is now on the wharf at Quiberon. The minister of marine thinks that, according to usage, those who rescued it are entitled to a third of its value, and states that in compliance with article 27 of the ordinance of 1681, the buoy will be restored to its owners upon payment of the indemnity above mentioned, and of the amount due to the French Navy Depart-ment for taking charge of the same.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

A Decoration Conferred on the Consul

Vice Consul General Washington at Cairo, Egypt, reports to the State Department, under date of September 2, that the anniversary of the accession of the sultan was celebrated on the 31st of August, in the customary manner, by an official dinner at Rasel Tin Palace, Alexandria, and ner at Rasel Tin Palace, Alexandria, and an evening reception held by the high commissioner of the porte. He also informs the department that his majesty, the sultan, has conferred upon Mrs. Penfield, the wife of the agent and consul general, the cordion of the Cheficat, set with small jewels. This decoration is of very high rank, and the consul says that feeling manifested at Cairo by Egyptian officials at its award was such as to be extremely gratifying.

Naval Movements.

A cable message was received at the Navy Department today saying that the Machias sailed from Shanghai this morning

The Second International Race of Half Raters.

Today's Contest Was Over a Triangular Course and the American Boat Showed Her Superiority.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., September 24.-A fresh wind was blowing from the northwest today, and there was every probability that the little yachts, Ethelwynn and Spruce IV, would have all the breeze they want, if not more, in the second race for the Seawanhaka challenge cup. The course today was triangular in shape. The legs are two miles long each and will be sailed over twice, making a total of twelve miles. It is just the kind of a day that Mr. J.



The Ethelwynn.

Arthur Brand, who owns and sails Spruce V, has been wishing for.

The preliminary signal was given at 12:45, the preparatory signal at 12:55 and the start was made at 1 p.m. At that time there was a fairly good breeze.

Ethelwynn went over the line first, two seconds before Spruce IV. Both yachts broke out spinnakers to starboard and started on the first leg before the wind. At the start Spruce crowded Ethelwynn hard, so much so, in fact, that the American boat had trouble in setting her spinnaker.

At 1:20 Ethelwynn was three lengths

ahead.
Ethelwynn turned the first mark at 1:41:0, unofficial time. She gibed over and took in her spinnaker, catching something more of a flaw after she had got around. Spruce did not get around until 1:43:50. When the latter got well straightened out for the second leg, which was a reach, Ethelwynn was over a quarter of a mile ahead.

mile ahead.

It was expected that Spruce would regain a great deal of her lost advantage on this reaching leg, but up to 1:50 she did not pick up at all. On the contrary, Ethelwynne increased her lead during the irst mile of the leg. Going further on the reach Spruce did better, and when the second mark was turned Ethelwynne was only one minute and twenty seconds ahead. The time taken on the club house top at the rounding of the second mark was:

H.M.S.

LOOKING OVER THE STATE.

Republican Reports on the Prospects Throughout Maryland,

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., September 24.-The republican state executive committee, composed of members from each county and legislative district, met at the Carrollton Hotel today. Chairman George L. Wellingten, president, and Mr. Lloyd Lowndes, the republican candidate for governor, attended the meeting. Reports which were read from all sections of the state showed the Lowndes sentiment to be steadily gaining, and the neeting was characterized by general enthusiasm. It was also decided to ld Lowndes demonstrations in all parts of the state, and steps toward having, re-publican mass meetings held in every coun-ty were taken. Mr. Lowndes, prior to the meeting, held a levee in the hotel lobby. He declares himself as most gratified at the

I: was stated today at democratic headquarters that Senator Gorman will address the mass meeting at Easton October 12.

THE RECENT LAKE STORM.

Loss of the Barge A. W. Comstock With Crew Reported. MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 24.-Ad vices from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., state that the barge A. W. Comstock of Algona, Mich., foundered off Stannards Rock, Lake Superior, in the late storm. Her crew is suppos-ed to be lost. The large was new and was valued at \$51,000. She had a cargo of 51,000 bushels of wheat from Duluth. CHICAGO, September 24.-The captain of the steamer McWilliams wired today that

he had picked up the crew of the wrecked schooner Comstock in Lake Superior. Catholic Celebration at Lancaster. LANCASTER, Pa., September 24.-The triple celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the corner stone laying of St Anthony's Catholic Church, the consecration of the church free of debt and the laying of the corner stone of the parocalal school and institute began at 6 o'clock this morning with a consecration zervice con-ducted by Bishop Haide of North Carolina. It will conclude this afternoon with a pa-rade of Catholic societies from this and neighboring cities. Many church dignita-

ries are in attendance, including Bishop McGovern of Harrisburg. Awaiting a Favorable Time.

PHILADELPHIA, September 24. - The henfile workers employed in various Philadelphia mills, who are perfecting their organization, with a view to presenting a demand for increased wages, have as yet made no active move. President Edward Thernton of the Textile Workers' Union says that during the financial panic the wages of the chenille workers were reduced several times, chenille workers were reduced several times, the cuts in some cases amounting to 30 or 40 per cent. A partial restoration of this re duction is what they now seek. They number between 6,000 and 7,000 and are well organized, but, according to President Thornton, the time is not yet quite ripe to ask for an advance. It is said, however, that the demand will be made within a few weeks.

Another Grade Crossing Tragedy. LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 24.-A wagon in which were five colored women and one colored man was struck by a rail road train here this morning. Allie Bell was instantly killed. Louis Bennett was badly hurt about the back, and the others received severe injuries.

Awarded to Jimmy Murphy. DULUTH, Minn., September 24.-Jimmy

Murphy of Chicago and "Bob" Gallaghe fought twenty rounds at the Parlor Theater last night. The fight was awarded to Murphy, who had the best of it from start to finish. He did all the leading, but was unable to knock Gallagher out. Gallagher was clever at ducking and getting out of his reach.

ETHELWYNN WELL AHEAD IN BEHALF OF ERIN MAY HAVE TO EXPLAIN HAWAII AND

Great Gathering in Chicago of Irish Americans.

TREATIES WITH STATESMEN ENDED

A Return to "First Principles" Preferred.

FENIAN MAXIMS HEARD

CHICAGO, September 24.-Stern earnest ress marked today's inauguration of the "new movement" for Ireland's independence. In a great gathering of men of Irish blood from every quarter of the United States preliminary steps were taken for a fresh, world-wide effort of the race in behalf of their mother land.

The convention was held in the magnifi-cent new Y. M. C. A. building on La Salle street, and started with the unique distinction of being the first assemblage of the kind held in America within twenty years not linked with the idea of main 1eliance upon parliamentary agitation. A return to what they termed first prin-

ciples seemed to be the idea permeating the delegates. The "compacts" and "treaties" with British statesmen, through which the forces of Irish revolution have which the forces of Irish revolution have been held in check for a definite period, are it was the talk among those in attendance, now at last at an end by limitation, with nothing for Ireland to show in return.

Dwelling on this, no small portion of the delegates were inclined to discuss anew the possibilities, military and otherwise, of the famous Fenian maxim, "England's peril is Ireland's opportunity." The chief definite purposes of the convention, as far as they could be gathered in advance of the proceedings, were the formation of a

as they could be gathered in advance of the proceedings, were the formation of a new national organization, to be made international if practicable, and the taking of action of some sort in behalf of Irish political prisoners still in British jails.

The spacious association hall, dedicated to "Peace on earth, good will toward men," where the sessions were held, took on guite a martial appearance with itselaborate decorations of the stars and stripes interwoven with the green and gold. The most conspicuous decoration was a full length portrait of Robert Emmet, the centenary of whose execution in Dublin The most conspicuous decoration was a full length portrait of Robert Emmet, the centenary of whose execution in Dublin may not unlikely be decided upon by the convention for a demonstration to be as historic as the death of Emmet itself.

Among the first arrivals in the convention hall was Mayor Fitzpatrick of New Orleans. General M. W. Kerwin, ex-collector of the port of New York, came in with William Lyman of the same city, treasurer of the Irish National League. Shortly afterward followed in the steadily stream of delegates: O'Neill Ryan of St. Louis, Maurice F. Wilhere of Philadelphia, Judge Savage of California, G. W. Sweeney of Cincinnati, James Killilea of Nashville and others equally well known.

The convention was called to order by John T. Keating, state president of the Ancient Order of Hiberulans of Illinois. He introduced as temporary chairman, ex-Congressman John F. Finerty of Chicago. Mr. Finerty was given a rousing reception.

GROWTH OF THE A. P. A.

It is Claimed to Comprise 3,500,000 Members.

KANSAS CITY, Mc., September 23.-Judge J. H. Jackson of Fort Worth, Tex., national vice president of the American Protective Association, lectured at Kansas City tonight. When asked about the condition of the A. P. A., he said:

"The order is growing rapidly in numbers. We have in round numbers 3,500,000 members. In California we have 200,000. and in the older states farther east the number of members we have is enormous, and growing daily."

Continuing, Mr. Jackson said:

"We are getting ready to surprise Missourians. Missouri is well organized, but we would rather show you by our votes than tell you how big a vote we have "Will the order take part in the next national campaign? national campaign?"
"It certainly will do so, and it will go in to win. On October 14 there will be a convention at St. Louis, attended by ninety-

six delegates, two from each state, and six delegates, two from each state, and some of our officers, and at that time a very strong committee will be appointed.

"It will be the duty of that committee to lay before each political party our principles and explain to each our position. The committee will present our platform. We will demand recognition but each We will demand recognition, put each party on record, and then determine what we shall do. You can depend on this: We won't vote with a party that condemns our principles, and we won't support any party that makes a bid for the Roman Catholic vote. When they have acted we Catholic vote. When they have acted we shall act in unison."
"Do you expect, then, to control the next election?"

election?"
"We do. The party we vote with will win. We are going in as a political party, but we have principles to carry out, and it is to advance them that we shall vote.
"We will have a hand in the elections in every state in the Union. Our method of dealing with the parties in each state will lealing with the parties in each state will be much the same as our methods in city

BRITISH ARE KICKING.

It is Intimated That Mr. Rose is Seek ing Notoriety. LONDON, September 24.-The Times to-

lay says that there is no ground what ever for the assumption which has been hastily made by a portion of the American press that Mr. Charles D. Rose intended, by his challenge for the America's cup, to in any way convey an impression of approval of the course of the Earl of Dunraven in the matter of the Defender-Val kyrie races.

The Evening Standard says: "The an councement that a Mr. Rose has challenged for the America's cup will create the same dissatisfaction here that it is said same dissatisfaction here that it is said to have produced at New York. There was every reason to hope that no British yachtsman would issue a challenge for this trophy until the unfair and illegal this trophy until the unfair and illegal deed of gift should be canceled. It is extraordinary that a challenge should be so hastily dispatched by a gentleman who is so little known in yachting circles, and it seems to be a reflection on Lord Dunraven. No one grudges the notoricty that is to be gained by building a yacht when the owner confines himself to racing in British waters; but when it comes to a claim to represent British yachting in an laim to represent British yachting in an international contest, and the challenge is given under the existing circumstances, the verdict of English yachtsmen must be unanimously hestile."

Coming Home From Abroad. LIVERPOOL, September 24.-The Cunard ine steamship Aurania, which sailed for

New York today, carried among her passengers Michael H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and Mrs. De Young. On board the White Star line steamer

On board the white Star line steamer Britannic, which sails for New York to-morrow, will be Mr. A. H. Smith-Barry, M. P.; Mr. and Mrs. Poultney Bigelow of New York, and General Thomas Casey Lyons, C. B., governor and commander-in-chief of Bermuda. quin river, California, and also one across the St. Croix river between Minnesota and

Treasury Officials Expected to Catechise the District Commissioners. Annexation Say.

Man Employed Under One Appropri-THE CASES ARE NOT THE SAME ation and Paid Out of Another.

The Commissioners may shortly be called upon by the accounting officers of the treasury to explain their action in appointing a superintendent of construction at the Smallpox Hospital, and compensating him out of an entirely different appropriation. Briefly the case is this: Heretofore, during the construction of buildings at the Washington Asylum, it was not deemed necessary to appoint an inspector, Intendant Stoutenorgh always performing that duty. When the Smallpox Hospital was commenced it was found that there were not sufficient funds to pay for an inspector. The lowest bid for creeting a new ward at the Washington Asylum was some \$800 below the appropriation, and the authorities thought it propriation, and the authorities thought it would be a good opportunity to appoint and inspector for the Smallpox Hospital, call him an inspector of the new ward, and pay him from the latter appropriation. And so the inspector, or, as he is officially known, a superintendent of construction, was appointed.

Hospital Authorities Didn't Like It.

The hospital authorities demurred, claiming that the balance of the appropriation for the new ward they proposed to use in the construction of a new morgue, which was so badly needed there, and the fitting up of a room for the treatment of cases of minor surgery. At \$4 per day for an in-spector who is not needed, but little of the spector who is not needed, but little of the appropriation will remain, and the institution will suffer thereby.

The appointment of the superintendent dates from July 30, and the order appointing him distinctly specifies his duties to be "to superintend the construction of the new ward at the Washington Asylum."

Auditor Petty Will Investigate.

The inspector of buildings, in reply to a question from a reporter of The Star, said that it was customary to do this. The superintendent inspected both the construction of the Smallpox Hospital and the new hospital ward. His compensation, however, came exclusively from the amount set aside for the construction of the

new ward.

There is a law of Congress which provides that appropriations shall be expended solely for the purpose for which they were appropriated. Auditor Petty, when his attention was called to the matter, expressed considerable surprise, and said he would investigate the facts at once,

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

ne Pardon Granted and Two Appli-

cations Denied by the President. The President has granted a pardon in the case of L. A. McKnight, convicted in the Indian territory of malicious mischief (three cases), in burning hay belonging to the United States, and sentenced March 13, 1894, to ten years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$50. The pardon is granted on account of the serious condition of the prisoner's health. 'I suppose his disease has progressed so far," says the President, "as to be incurable, and I deem his release to be justifiable from motives of humanity and out of regard for the safety and comfort of those having him in charge and by whom he is surrounded.'

Pardons were defied in the case of John W. Kennedy, convicted in Colorado of presenting false pension vouchers, and sensenting large pension volucies, and sentenced July 21, 1895, to imprisonment for one year and one day in the penitentiary at Canon City, and in the case of Dolph Pearson, convicted in Mississippi of robpearson, convicted in Mississippi of Pob-bing a mail carrier and conspiring to rob the United States mail, and sentenced April 26, 1892, to eight years' imprison-ment in the house of correction at De-troit, Mich. In denying the application in t, Mich. In denying the application in latter case, the President said: "This convict is concededly guilty of a very serious and dangerous crime, and I do not find in this application sufficient justifica-tion for the exercise of executive elem-ency."

THE RUSSIAN MINISTER.

He Has Returned Here, but Will Soon

Gotto Germany. Prince Cantacuzene, the Russian minister, has resumed his diplomatic duties in this city after a long sojourn in Russia. He will shortly be transferred to duty at Stuttgart, Germany, in accordance with his own request, made in order that he might be near his daughter, who is about to make her debut in Russian society. The prince expects to start for his new post in about two months. His main purpose in returning to Washington at this time was to settle his private affairs here and to take personal leave of his many official and personal friends. He has already paid his respects to Secretary Olney, who was transferred to the State Department during his absence from the country. Prince Cantacuzene has a high regard for America and Americans. Speaking of his approaching departure the other day, he said: "I could not turn my back upon America and sever my official relations with this country while abroad. I have been treated with such kindness while here and the relations here. kindness while here, and the relation tween the American people and the Rus-sian people are so friendly and cordial that I felt that I must return and say good-bye in person—that any other course would not be consistent with my regard for the United States."

Personal Mention. Gen. Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., and his on, W. Seaton Henry, were in the city today. Gen. Henry has been on duty with New York National Guard throughout the cummer, and by his display of active interest in the soldiery achieved much popularity with the troops of the empire state. Gen. Henry leaves tonight empire state. Gen. Henry leaves compiler for his station at San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. J. Stanley Brown, agent at the Seal Islands in Bering sea of the North American Commercial Company, has just returned to this city for the winter.

Mr. John Tweedale left here this afternoon for a short vacation at Bristol, Tenn. During his absence Mr. A. N. Thompson.

During his absence Mr. A. N. Thompson will act as chief clerk of the War Department. Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, fifth cavalry, is in the city en route to his station at

Capt. L. S. Tesson, medical department, capt. E. S. Fesson, mental department, is in the city vnder orders.

Commander George E. Ide, now on walting orders, is visiting friends at No. 1703 K street.

Pay Inspector G. A. Lyon of the navy, stationed at Boston, is in the city on leave of the page.

San Antonio.

of absence.

Reported for Examination Capt. S. M. Appel, medical department, has reported at the War Department for examination for promotion. Lieut. Frank T.

Meriweather, medical department, also has reported for examination for retirement. Bridges Authorized. The Secretary of War has authorized the construction of a bridge acress the San Joa-

What Friends and Opponents of

Arguments in Favor of Hawaii at This Time.

WANT THE STARS AND STRIPES

There is a suggestion that the enemies of Hawaii in this country may try to make some use of the declarations of Senators Sherman and Call against the annexation of Cuba. Hawaii and Cuba are sometimes bracketed together in speculation touching an improved foreign policy, and especially as regards the stand this government is ex-pected to take in the matter of the Nicaragua canal. The popular belief is that the canal will be pushed to success by American enterprise, and be operated under American control. Near the Atlantic end lles Cuba; on the direct line of travel to the far west from the Pacific end lies Hawaii. Ought not the United States, on this account, to control both Cuba and Hawaii? Could absolute control of the canal in all circumstances be within the scope of a safe

guarantee without Cuba and Hawaii? Objection to Cuban Annexation. The objection to the annexation of Cuba as stated, is that the majority of the population of the island would not be prepared for American citizenship. The negro element is large, and the whites, as well as ment is large, and the whites, as well as the negroes, use the Spanish language. This, it is urged, would make difficulty. Arnexation would carry with it from the very start many, if not all, of the rights and privileges of this country. The Cuban would become an American citizen. The affairs of the island would have to be conducted after the fashion of this country. Naturally, the Cubans—certainly the educated whites—would insist on a controlling voice in any new organization; but would voice in any new organization; but would be, for a while at least, at much disadvantage. Even a territorial form of government would require the sending over of many officials from the main shore. Many embarrassments would spring up.

The Opposition to Hawaii. The opponents of Hawaiian annexation seek to apply this argument to the case of those islands. It is urged that they are not prepared for the American form of government. Cuba has a large native negro population. Hawaii has the Kanakas. The one race, it is insisted, is no better prepared for American citizenship than is the other. Years would be necessary to lift either up to the proper plane. Then, it is further insisted, Hawaii is very far away. Cuba has the advantage in that. She is just across the way, and the track of affairs there could be easily kent al-

of affairs there could be easily kept, al-though embarrassing. But Hawaii is away off, and in times of commotion things might be turned end for end there before even the fastest ship could arrive with orders from the mainland.

The Two Cases Separate. Friends of Hawalian annexation see the point, and want the two cases kept separate before Congress. This they hold is not selfishness, but simple justice. They are not indifferent to the case of Cuba. They sympathize with Cuba. They hope to see the United States do unto that island as they are asking it to do unto the islands in the Pacific. But everything in its own and the proper order. The one case is made up and ready for action; the other is not. Cuba is sull Spanish territory, and Spain is exerting herself to the utmost to

hold it. Spain must be reckoned with in whatever the United States may desire or attempt to do in the premises Hawali Now Independent. The case of Hawaii is altogether of another kind. Those islands have not only proclaimed, but established their freedom An independent government is in existence. Its flag flies and is respected. It is officered by men of the English-speaking race ed by men of the English-speaking ra-some of them of American extraction. T forms are as hearly as may be in the c cumstances after American patter There is a definite policy, approved by the m authority, looking to annexation. T responsible people are anxious that the islands shall become American territory. The United States has but to accept this proposition. No objection would follow from any foreign power. The matter of from any loreign power. The matter of distance will soon, in a very important sense, be annihilated. An ocean cable is on the cards, whatever may happen, and this, of course, would be immediately laid in the event of annexation. So that commencation with Honolulu will shortly be as direct and almost as quick as with Havana.

She Wants the Stars and Stripes. This, then, is the Hawaiian case. The friends of those islands sympathize with the friends of freedom in Cuba, and wish success to their cause. But as Hawaii has prepared for annexation and is ready and anxious for it, she should not, it is contended, be kept unnecessarily waiting, or have her interests bracketed with other interests. In language, in destiny, in aspiration, she is American, her friends a specific and wants the stars and strings to sert, and wants the stars and stripes to wave over her domain.

THE VACANT SOLICITORSHIP.

It Will Probably Be Filled Within the Next Two Weeks. It is said at the State Department that

the vacancy in the office of selicitor of that department, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Dabney, will probably be filled by the President within the next two weeks Nothing has yet been settled in the matter, and the report that Mr. Charles W. Russell, an assistant attorney at the Depart sell, an assistant attorney at the Department of Justice, will receive the appointment is said to be without reasonable foundation. The probability is that a lawyer outside of the federal service at present will be named for the place. Owing to its Intimate connection with the duties of the Secretary of State it is likely that that official will have considerable to say in the official will have considerable to say in the matter.

The Old Stenmship Alert.

The famous oid steamship Alert lies beached upon the shoals near Quebec, where she is being cut up for the sake of her old metal and other material. In 1875-76 the Alert was moored nearer to the north pole than any other vessel has ever been. She was the flagship of the Nares arctic expediion and lay all winter at Floeberg Beach tion and lay all winter at Floshers Beach, \$2 degrees 14 minutes north latitude. Sub-sequently, in 1883, she was presented by the British government to the United States government to take part in the Greely relief expedition, and after that suc-cessful enterprise she was returned to the British authorities with the thanks of the American people. Recently she was found American people. Recently she was found unseaworthy and was sold at public auc-

A Surgeon Promoted. Capt. Lewis W. Crampton, medical de partment, stationed at Fort Meade, South Dakota, has been promoted to the grade of major, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Major Van Buren Hubbard. The promotion of Capt. Crampton causes a

Transfer of Officers to Be Effected on the First of October.

Lieut. Gaillard to Have Charge of the Aqueduct-Maj. Knight to Complete the Tunnel Inspection.

Several important changes in the duties of officers in the engineer corps of the army stationed in this city will take effect on the 1st proximo. The orders are now being prepared at the War Department, and will be promulgated in a few days. On the date named Maj. J. D. G. Knight will be relieved from duty in charge of the Washington aqueduct and placed in charge of the School of Engineers at Willett's Point, N. Y. As has been already inti-mated in The Star, Maj. C. E. L. B. Davis, the engineer officer in charge of the Poto mac river improvement and river and har tor works in Virginia and North Carolina will be relieved on the 1st proximo of all his present duties, excepting those specially pertaining to the improvement of the Potomac river at Washington, and will ti en relieve Maj. Knight of the charge of the Washington aqueduct.

To Have Charge of the Aqueduct. First Lieut, D. D. Gaillard, corps of engineers, now on duty with the Mexican boundary commission, has been ordered to report at Washington, October 10, for duty as an assistant to Maj. Davis. By order of Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers, Lieut. of Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers, Lieut. Gaillard will have direct and personal supervision of the Washington aqueduct, under the immediate orders of Maj. Davis, who will be in general charge and responsible for the work. Lieut. Gaillard, who has been at Fort Monroe for a short time, arrived in Washington today in obedience to orders from the chief of engineers, and was instructed to make arrangements for the assumption of his duties in this city on the date named.

Mexican Boundary Commission.

The Mexican boundary commission will meet at the State Department in this city on the 11th proximo, and Lieut. Gaillard will continue his duties with that commission so long as they do not require his absence from Washington. It is expected that the work of the commission will be concluded within a short time, and that the work of the American members of the commission yet remaining to be ac-complished can be readily transacted in

Will Inspect the Tunnel. The orders for the relief of Maj. Knight do not apply to that particular portion of his work specially assigned to him by act of Congress relating to the inspection of the Lydecker tunnel conduit. He has been ergaged in the examination of that tunnel ergaged in the examination of that tunnel for several months, in order to determine its practicability for future use in connection with the proposed increase of the water supply of the city of Washington. He is now engaged in the preparation of his report to Congress on this subject. The provision of the act directing an inspection of the tunnel required that the report of the engineer officer detailed to make it should be submitted to Congress upon its meeting on the first Monday of December next. Maj. Knight expects to complete his report in time for submission to the chief of engineers about the 1st of November, and he will then be relieved of the only work in the District of Columbia then in nis cherge.

FOR DEEP WATERWAYS.

Fully Five Hundred Persons Attending the Convention. retary Flower of the Deep Waterway Association estimated at noon today that fully 500 persons had arrived to attend the

first annual convention of the association, which begins this afternoon. In some respects the assemblage will be the most remarkable which has ever been gathered together. The leaders of almost every kind of business in the United States and Canada are represented among those who have arrived, all vitally interested in the subject of deep waterways. There is a strong possibility that John D. Rocketeller will be chosen to fill the office of president of the association. His name is deemed as a particularly strong one, as he is largely interested in the industries of is largely interested in the industries the northwest and is deeply interested in the matter of transportation. In speaking of the convention, President

Howland said: Howland said:
"Of course the main object of the convention has been already gained; that is, the formulation of a series of scientific papers that will present the question of deep waterways in a manner that will form a text book for a more popular presentation of the subject for all future time. The burning question before these time. The burning question before the convention is that of maintaining the lake levels. So far as the Chicago drainage canal is concerned, I look upon it rather as a Godsend than otherwise. When we find a variation of several feet in the levels of the lake it is hardly worth while to talk about the variation of a few to talk about the variation of a few

Vice President L. E. Cooley of Chicago, who is one of the directors of the Chicago canal, and who has been identified with that project since it started, said: "I cannot say what action, if any, will be taken by the association It is oduce. be taken by the association. It is educa-tional in object, and is for the purpose of better understanding what is needed, the best way to arrive at those ends, to create public sentiment and educate the create public sentiment and educate the public and to act as an incentive for legislation in the proper direction."

PITTSBURG'S POLICE.

Investigating Charges of Bribery, Corruption and Blackmail. PITTSBURG, Pa., September 24.-The inestigation of the charges of bribery, corruption and blackmail against the police department of this city was begun this

merning.

fermation.

The first witness was Marion Clarke, a young man who testified that he had been arrested for stealing a diamond. After his arrested for stealing a diamond. After his arrest he arranged with Detective Robinson to pay \$100, and he was released. The \$100 was paid by check on the Second National Bank, and the canceled check was produced and marked exhibit A. There was no secret about giving the check. Attorney Shields, who is conducting the presecution, objected to Director Brown of the department of public safety conducting the irvestigation, and stated that he would go before the mayor today and make information.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRAIGNED. All Held to Ball for a Future Hear

ing. PHILADELPHIA, September 24.-The al-

leged counterfeiters, Jacob Friedman, Frank Silberman, Jacob Findburg, Moses Rosengarten and Max Frankel, who were arrested last night by Deputy United States Marshals Myers and Hunt, had a hearing today before United States Commissioner Craig. The first four were held in \$1,000 buil each and the latter in \$500 for a further hearing on next Tuesday.

H. Firstan of Landisville, N. J., and Keve Riser of this city testified to seeing the dies and machinery for making cour the dies and machinery for making coun terfeit nickels and ten-cent pieces in pos-session of the men, and Commissioner Craig decided to hold them until he could

ENGINEER CHANGES TAMMANY IS DOWNED

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

It Was Necessary for the Preservation of Harmony.

SYRACUSE CONVENTION ORGANIZED

Addressed by Temporary Chairman Belmont.

ADJOURNED TO TOMORROW

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CONVENTION HALL, SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 24.-The democratic state convention was temporarily organized at 12:30 o'clock today, with less enthusiasm than has characterized the opening of any similar body in many years. Perry Bel-mont was made temporary chairman, and delivered a half hour's speech, mainly devoted to eulogizing Senator Hill, whose name was cheered to the echo whenever Mr. Belmont mentioned it.

Senator Hill was not present when the convention opened, neither was Senator Murphy nor Richard Croker. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild

was at the head of the state democracy, which was accorded temporary accommodations, pending the settlement of their contest of Tammany's right to usurp all of the 105 seats credited to New York

city.

The state committee has already voted to put the names of the Shepard democrats on the rolls as a part of the regular machine representation for King's county and Tammany men themselves said shortly after the convention opened that the state democracy delegates will be admitted.

Chairman Belmont's reference to the lib-eral excise laws indicated that the plat-form would contain "personal liberty plank," as designed by Senator Hill. Tammany Thrown Down. There was no disputing the fact that be-

fore the convention met the Tammany Hall delegates appeared to be thoroughly cowed, just as they are when they go to a national convention to defeat the popular candidate. After a night of deals, conferences, much tearing of hair and profanity, it was admitted this morning by the most enthusiastic brave that Senator Hill's plan of enforcing harmony at the expense of the wigwam would be adopted, and that the representatives of the state democracy would be admitted as delegates to the convention without open protest. The absence of Richard Croker had much to do with the slump in the fortunes of the wigwem. The braves needed him badly.

The Senator considered the recognition of the state democracy necessary, and the Senator has demenstrated to his critics curing the past week that he is the absolute master of the machine, and could, if necessary, repeat the brilliant achievement of Plait at Saratoga last week.

Fight of the Factions. candidate. After a night of deals, confer-

Fight of the Factions. The contest between the two factions of New York city completely overshadowed every consideration. All yesterday, last night and until the convention was called to order there was scarcely anything else talk-

ed about by the delegates. The Tammany men were disposed last night to allign their 105 votes against the will of those of the 345 whom Senator Hill can do with as he likes, but the wiser counsel of the conservative Tammany men who know when they are licked prevailed, and

imcusty in the belief that Richard Croker deemed it best for them to submit to the will of the majority.

The general Tammany view of the situation was reflected by a member of the Tammary general committee, who said: "If the state democracy gave will agree the state of mary general committee, who said: "If the state democracy gang will agree to support the state and legislative ticket, I do not see any objection to admitting them to the corvention today. They can't harm the local ticket. We will win that anyway; but they can prevent a good many more Tammany men from going to the legislature than would go if the state crowd fell into like. If they do not support the state and line. If they do not support the state and legislative ticket, I am going to pull out of the race for the nomination for senator. "I don't think I could win with three tickets in the field, and a good many more Tammany men are in the same boat."

State Democracy Jubilant.

The state democracy men were jubilant over their triumph, of course. Corporation Counsel Scott said this morning that he had no assurance that his people would be admitted. But he expressed the opinion that the convention could not do anything else if the expressed determination of the state committee to encourage harmony in the party by fair treatment of all factions was sincere. He repeated his declaration made yesterday that the state democracy would not under any circumstances agree to support the local nominations in New York city, but would indorse and work for the state and legislative tickets to be named by the regular machine or a compination composed of the regular machine.

bination composed of the regular machine and the other factions of the party.

Mr. Scott also said that the representatives of his party had not announced any definite plan in regard to the tender of one-third of the votes of the New York delegation. The state people have all along main. tion. The state people have all along maintained that they would not fall into the line unless they were given one-half of representation, but there was a tendency among them this morning to accept the one-third offer without making further pro-

The general impression at 11 o'clock was that the state democracy people would be awarded one-third of New York votes by the committee on credentials. The Platform.

Concerning the platform there was little

discussion, except over the probable wording of the plank which Senator Hill has framed to express the attitude of the party on the excise question. This plank is not as radical as a great many of the advocates for Sunday opening might desire. It is very temperate in fact. It condemns the practice of blue laws in the cities, urges local option on the home rule basis; the people of the cities may themselves express their desires in the matter, and commits the party to the support of laws which will permit the reasonable indulgence of citizens in what the plank designates as "neces-

saries and conveniences of life."

Senator Hill considers the construction senator Hill considers the construction of this plank a masterplece of rhetorical construction. It does not put the party on the side of lawlessness, but is considered by him and the other democratic leaders to be an expression of the liberal sentiments of the party.

There was some little speculation as to the sentiments to be expressed in the plat-

There was some little speculation as to the sentiments to be expressed in the platform concerning the administration of President Cleveland.

The indorsement of the President will be very enthusiastic. It will not indorse the third-term idea. If any preference is expressed by the convention concerning the next candidate the name of Senator Hill or that of W. C. Whitney will be mentioned. There will be a plank in the platform ed. There will be a plank in the platform advocating the sound money idea. The contest over the nominations to be made was not very spirited.

The Slate. The Erie people are confident of winning the controllership with Augustus Scheu of Buffalo. The Brooklyn men had

a conference this morning, and decided to support General King of Brooklyn. If h